

RUTH McKENNEY
WRITES ON
WESTERN UNION
STRIKE

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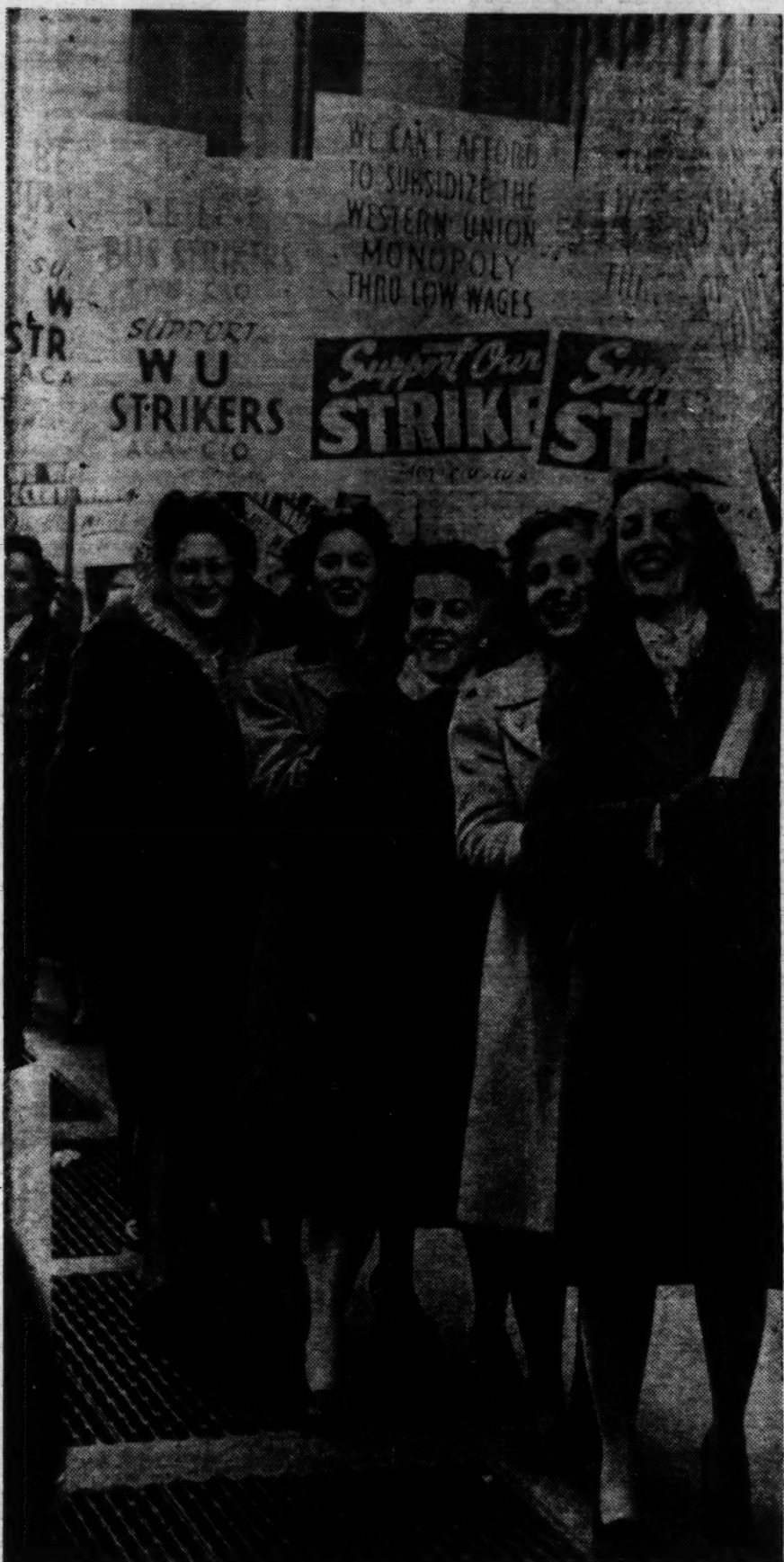
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Pretty Pickets! Western Union girl strikers smile spiritedly for the camera on the 16th day of their march for wage increases. The three girls on the right in the group above are Marie Nicholas, Ruth Wernick, and Ruth Golombuck.

TRUMAN TO FAIRLESS:

PAY 18½c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Truman, rejecting a new proposal of U.S. Steel's head Benjamin F. Fairless, said the best thing the steel trust's head could do is to offer the CIO's United Steelworkers a raise of 18½ cents an hour.

Fairless broadcast Wednesday night a suggestion that the President call together heads of all struck industries to determine what wage they could pay without causing "inflation."

The President, at a White House press conference, also had some remarks on the steel union's appeal that the government operate a billion dollars worth of steel plants it owns which are now under private operation. He said the government was considering operation of the huge Provo, Utah, steel works which were built during the war. But he said that other government-owned steel plants are part of the privately-owned properties.

The President added that he had done everything possible to bring a settlement in steel and again expressed regret that his "fact-finding cool-off" measure was not enacted into law. The President also said that seizure of the steel industry may be considered at a later stage.

The steel strike, in its fourth day, was already being felt in the country's economy. The Ford Motor Co. announced from Detroit that its operations will be down completely within ten days as the shortage of steel parts takes full effect. The company announced the layoff of 15,000 workers for Friday, with 25,000 more to go within a week.

Layoffs were becoming heavier among railroad, river barge workers and coal miners working for steel firms. More than 4,000 railroaders have been furloughed in the Pittsburgh area. The number of laid-off miners working for steel grew to 15,300. More than 4,500 railroad workers of the Illinois Cen-

(Continued on Page 3)

\$100,000,000 QUESTION --

Does the U. S. support for the atombomb commission at London mean anything if we decide to explode one hundred million dollars in a mid-ocean bomb test proving our superiority over the world? That's what officials say it will cost.

How many American families now striking for

decent wages could be fed with \$100,000,000? Think of foreign policy while picketing, Mr. and Mrs. America!

How many homes for homeless vets could be built with \$100,000,000?

[See story on page 2.]

Radar Contact Established with Moon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Army Signal Corps scientists have made radar contact with the moon, opening up the possibility of radar exploration of the moon and planets and control of long-range rocket weapons and space ships, the War Department disclosed tonight.

Contact was established on Jan. 10 with special equipment set up at

the Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, N. J.

High frequency energy pulses were sent out in half-second pulses

at five-second intervals. The pulses, reflected back to the earth from the moon, were recorded in about two and one-half seconds.

That represented the time required for the radio waves, traveling at 136,000 miles per second—equal to the speed of light—to reach

the moon and return.

Astronomers calculate the average distance between earth and moon at 238,857 miles.

Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, chief signal officer, said the announcement was withheld until the original contact was confirmed beyond

doubt by later experiments.

The contact climaxed several years of Signal Corps study of means of reaching celestial bodies.

The experiments were directed by Lt. Col. John H. DeWitt, Jr., former director of the Evans Laboratory.

U. S. Will Atombomb 'Guinea Pig' Fleet in May

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The ballyhoo campaign to impress the world with American armed might took shape here today when the Navy announced that 97 warships will be atombombed next May.

American, German and Japanese ships will be subjected to the war test somewhere in the Marshall Islands.

About 20,000 men will participate in the initial test, in which an Army Air Force plane will drop a single "Nagasaki" type bomb timed to explode several hundred feet above the "guinea pig" fleet.

The fleet will include four old U. S. battleships—the New York, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and Nevada—the aircraft carriers Saratogo and Independence and lesser vessels, as well as the Japanese battleship Nagato and the German heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, which arrived at Boston yesterday.

Precautions will insure the safety of everyone involved as well as chance travelers by sea and air and the 161 native inhabitants of Bikini Atoll, near where the test will take place.

Under present plans, no representatives of a foreign nation will be allowed to attend, but chairman Brien McMahon (D-Conn.), of the Senate Atomic Committee, recommended that representatives of the United Nations be invited. His committee will consult with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

American correspondents will be

permitted to report the test. Other observers will include representatives of the U. S. military services, members of Congress and U. S. civilian scientific groups.

British and Canadian observers probably will be invited.

UNO Names Atomic Control Commission

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes left for Washington today, after watching the United Nations Assembly create by unanimous vote a commission for control of atomic energy.

At a press conference before he left Bovingdon airdrome at 3:40 p.m. in President Truman's personal plane, Byrnes revealed that he intends to urge the 12 countries, to be represented on the atomic energy commission, to name their men as soon as possible.

Poland announced she would urge all United Nations parliaments to pass laws outlawing atomic weapons, promising to use atomic energy only for creative purposes and pleading to exchange atomic energy information with all other United Nations. This was interpreted as an indirect criticism of the United

States, which is still making atomic bombs.

Addressing the assembly, Byrnes called for removal of occupation troops from all sovereign countries except Germany and Japan.

In his press conference Byrnes urged that the United Nations Security Council, which meets tomorrow, agree to conduct at once hearings on the Soviet complaint against the presence of British troops in Greece and Indonesia, as well as Iran's complaint.

Forty-seven nations voted for creation of the Atomic Energy Control Commission. The Philippines abstained in protest against the plan to put the commission under the Security Council instead of the Assembly as a whole.

British Disarming Japanese in Java

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 24 (UP).—British troops in Semarang have begun disarming Japanese troops who have been permitted to keep their arms for guard duty during the recent disturbances there, it was disclosed today.

British sources here reported the situation at Semarang, in central Java, had improved sufficiently to permit the replacement of the Japanese guards by British troops.

Strike Sidelights

ILGWU LOCAL HELPS — A squadron of UE strikers from Lynn, Mass., picketed a General Electric plant in Lowell, Mass., and closed it down with cooperation of the local AFL Ladies Garment Workers Union. The Lowell shop, which manufactures electrically heated flying suits for the AAF, is organized by the ILG. After the UE pickets appeared, the ILG members voted not to cross the line. Some 475 stopped work. A GE plant official said ruefully: "We hoped that this would be one GE plant which would continue operating despite the UE walkout."

BRIDGEPORT LEARNS FAST — The UE strike at Bridgeport, Conn., General Electric is the first in the union's six-year history but you wouldn't know it from watching pickets on the job. Machinery works smoothly. Over Arsenal, president, and Fred Blycher, business agent, have an organized army, led by division captains, keeping things moving. Two picket captains explain why it's solid. Helen Zluzar, 26, reports a 110 percent cut in pay since V-J Day. Leonard Pettrici, war veteran and Purple Heart holder, had to get the union to fight for him to collect wage increases won while he was in the service. Then the company started kicking him around. Other strikers tell a similar story of the background to their fight for \$2 a day.

SECOND TIME UP — The men who fought "little steel" in Cleve-

land in the bloody organizing strikes of the summer of 1937, are back on the picket lines there today. Snow and ice are on the ground as 22,000 steel workers picket.

RAILROADS DOWN — Steel strikers at Bethlehem Steel's Sparrow's Point plant in Baltimore have cooperation from the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. No unauthorized cars are handled and no railroaders go through the lines without proper passes. Baltimore papers give the impression that management has no quarrel with strikers and no strikebreaking plans. But for almost two weeks before the walkout, supervisory foremen slept in the plant which is well stocked with food.

MERCHANTS DELIVER — Food, cigarettes and money are pouring into the headquarters of workers on strike at the Aluminum Corp. of America in Atwater, N. J. They're part of the steel union and out with the 750,000 steel strikers. William Fish, owner of the United Market, Englewood, sent over a load of merchandise with a note that said: "If the workers don't maintain their take-home pay, the small shopkeepers will also suffer." Scores of others are doing the same. Hundreds are keeping the 24-hour picket line going.

GARBAGE STRIKE WON — Trenton, N. J., garbage, street and water workers won a four-day strike when Mayor Andrew J. Duch promised to recognize Local 504 of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers. Duch agreed one day after he repeated a vow never to recognize or deal with union "outsiders."

Bevin's Anti-Polish Slur Hits New Low

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Ernest Bevin, Britain's foreign secretary—and an alleged Socialist—must have gotten a long, cool whistle from the front rows of the House of Commons on Wednesday when he suggested that the Polish government's police has been murdering members of the opposition.

Bevin completely perverts the grim truth that agents of the former government-in-exile have been murdering labor and democratic leaders in Poland, as well as pressing pogroms upon the remnants of the Polish Jews.

And what makes the accusation against the Warsaw government so preposterous is the fact that Britain is itself harboring tens of thousands of Polish soldiers, under the command of the fascist general, Wladislaw Anders—the same crowd which is responsible for the murders inside Poland!

It is a fantastic fact, but true, that while Britain maintains diplomatic relations with the new Poland, it also maintains armed forces

hostile to the new Poland—in Scotland, in England proper, and in Italy.

More than that, the British discourage these Poles from returning homeward and leave them prey to the fascist propaganda of the exiles.

And the British Foreign Office refuses to turn over gold belonging to the Bank of Poland unless—and get this straight—the new Poland consents to pay the extravagant expense account which the former exiled regime had built up over a five year period. In other words, Britain wants the new Poland to pay for the money which its bitter enemies squandered.

The suggestion that the Warsaw regime is responsible for the murder of leaders of the Peasant Party, headed by vice-premier Stanislaw

Mikolajczyk is equally preposterous.

Ernest Bevin knows that a prominent Peasant leader, Boleslaw Skoborek was murdered in Lodz early in November by fascist agents, and the act was denounced by the Warsaw government itself.

But since Mikolajczyk has become the focus of right-wing support in Poland, the practical effect of Bevin's perversion of the truth is to encourage Mikolajczyk and others around him to undermine the national unity of Poland.

Undoubtedly, Bevin's statement jibes with the desperate British anti-Soviet campaign which has already succeeded in poisoning the atmosphere of the first UNO session in London. Exposed before the world for his manipulations in Iran, and his role in Greece and Indonesia, Bevin is seizing any straw to hit back—and that explains the ridiculous aspersion on

the Polish government.

Irving Brant, liberal American correspondent who toured Poland late last summer, observes in the Jan. 7 issue of the New Republic that there are "several thousand armed fascists in Poland acting under the orders of a Polish general (Anders) . . . who within the past few months have assassinated 1,000 labor and political leaders, Jews and Russian soldiers . . . conducted anti-Jewish pogroms and are now trying by political propaganda to lay the ground work for the revolution that they failed to bring about by force of arms."

These are the only murderers inside Poland and they are sheltered and encouraged from abroad by the British government's hospitality. Yet Bevin says not a word about them, and implies that they are the victims of the Warsaw government's security police!

Did you ever hear of anything more fantastic in your life?

Say Anderson Cuts Farm Price

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson was accused yesterday by the National Citizens Political Action Committee of repudiating minimum price guarantees made to the nation's farmers by the Administration.

In a letter to Anderson, Elmer A. Benson, chairman of Citizens' PAC, attacked Anderson's interpretation of the guarantee as a pledge of "average" prices instead of minimum prices.

A promise of "average" prices of 90 percent of parity over a period of two years is no guarantee of price at all so far as the individual farmer is concerned, Benson said.

Communists! Meet Your Obligations!

THE DEADLINE IS FEBRUARY 2

Complete The Worker Circulation Drive!

The goal is 30,000 new subs. To date we have 20,277.

Tax Biased Schools, CIO Demands; Wise Hits Plan for 'Ghetto College'

An immediate end to tax exemptions for educational institutions that maintain quota systems was demanded by the State CIO yesterday, as part of its four-point program to end discrimination against students. State CIO President Louis Hollander and Secretary-Treasurer Harold

Meat Unions Firm on Pay Guarantees in Seizure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Truman today directed Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson to seize 134 packing plants Saturday 12:01 a.m., as both striking unions balked on returning to work unless given wage rise guarantees.

The plants belong to 17 companies employing 300,000 workers.

The President's executive order provides for operation of the plants under the terms and conditions of employment in effect at the time of the seizure until and unless a duly authorized Federal agency directs otherwise. Nothing is said in the order on retroactivity of wage raises, one of the issues most in dispute.

While the order was interpreted as leaving the way open for increases during the time under government operation, presumably if the fact-finding committee makes such recommendation, there was still a question whether the unions will agree to it.

Leaders of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, will meet in Chicago tomorrow morning (Friday) to decide on their course. Heads of the smaller AFL union, meanwhile, declared today that their statement Thursday expressing readiness to return to work unconditionally under government operation is an "error." The union now said it instructed its striking members to await further orders from headquarters.

STILL FINDING FACTS

The fact-finding panel continues to hold hearings at Washington. Its report to the President due by Feb. 16.

The CIO is demanding an immediate raise of 17½ cents an hour with the remainder of a 25 cent hourly raise to be negotiated later. The AFL union is asking a 15 cent raise.

The President's seizure order directs the Treasury, Navy, War, Justice and Labor departments to cooperate with Anderson. Specific instructions to the War Department to cooperate with Anderson. Specific instructions to the War Department direct "to furnish protection for, and prevent interference with, the plants, facilities and property taken under this order and all persons employed or seeking employment therein, their families and their homes, and to furnish equipment, manpower and other facilities or devices deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture."

Upon permission of Anderson, management of the plants can continue managerial functions "to the extent consistent" with the purpose of the order. Government possession will be terminated within 60 days after the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the productive efficiency of the plants has been restored.

Harriman Leaves USSR for States

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (UP).—W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia, left for the United States by airplane today and competent diplomatic quarters assumed he would not return.



Ice-Skating Tragedy: Little Robert Ferzoco, 8, of Readville, Mass., drowned in the Neponset River when the ice on which he was skating, broke. Here police place his body on a stretcher after vainly trying to bring a spark of life back to his body.

Truman Tells Fairless: Give 18½¢ Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

tral Railroad are laid off and 3,850 more are idle from a chain of other railroad shops.

Senators Harley Kilgore (D-W Va.), James M. Tunnell (D-Del) and Wayne C. Morse (R-Ore) said they would introduce a resolution in the Senate calling for a probe of the "causes of current and threatened labor disputes."

Ford Presses On Penalty Clause

DETROIT, Jan. 24. — The Ford Motor Co. today tried to shift discussion in contract talks with the

United Automobile Workers to its penalty proposal. But the union declared that it would not discuss that issue until wages were agreed upon.

The company and union are still two cents apart with the union holding to the 19½ cents an hour raise demand.

The penalty proposal has become a hot potato in negotiations. It has been rejected by the River Rouge and Highland Park locals, the largest of the Ford division of the UAW. The company wants the union's treasury to pay a fine of \$5 a day for each worker who participates in unauthorized stoppages.

The talks were adjourned to 10 a.m. Friday.

STRIKE FRONT

STEEL: Ranks of 750,000 steel workers solid in fourth day as effect spreads to industries dependent on steel.

MEAT: Unions of 300,000 strikers to give stand today on government seizure order due to take effect at 12:01 a.m. Saturday.

ELECTRICAL: Mediators meet with leaders of union, General Electric and Westinghouse.

GENERAL MOTORS: Strike enters 10th week with 93 auto plants closed.

FARM EQUIPMENT: Thirty thousand continue on strike, with 11 International Harvester plants shut.

FORD: Negotiators due to resume this morning at Detroit.

RAILROAD: Brotherhoods of Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers begin strike ballot.

Garno insisted that the State Legislature take this step.

Hollander and Garno denounced the theory that the only way to fight this discrimination is to set up a state university. Such an attitude would mean working for a "ghetto university," they said.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, told Mayor O'Dwyer that Section 4, Subdivision 6 of the tax law "makes it a duty of the non-sectarian institutions not to deny the use of their facilities to any person otherwise qualified by reason of his race, creed or color."

He urged the mayor to enforce this law by ending "public subsidy in the form of tax exemption" to discriminating schools.

Professor Lyman Bradley, head of the Academic Council of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, also called attention to the anti-discrimination clause in the law on tax exemption and urged it be enforced.

A new university "must not be allowed to perpetuate segregation in our educational system," Dr. Bradley added.

The CIO statement offered a four-point program to fight discrimination in the schools:

1. Amend the Ives-Quinn Act to give the State Commission Against Discrimination power to end discrimination in educational institutions.

2. Withdraw tax exemption.

3. Create a state university as a means of enlarging educational opportunities for New York State youth but not as an exclusive method of opposing discrimination in existing schools.

4. Democratize the State Board of Regents to include representatives of labor.

The CIO warned that those who seek salvation from discrimination solely through a state university are going a "long way toward legalizing discrimination in every other school and college in the state."

Bills for creation of a state university have been introduced into the Senate and Assembly by Sen. Francis J. Mahoney, Manhattan Democrat, and by Irwin Steingut, Brooklyn Democrat.

Last year, measures to remove tax exemption from schools that have quota systems were introduced by Assemblyman Nathan Lashin and then Sen. Larazus Joseph, Bronx Democrats. Sen. Joseph is now City Controller. Lashin indicated yesterday that he was considering reintroducing his bill, which was blocked by the GOP majority.

"If we had an alert, progressive Board of Regents," the CIO said in its statement, "we are certain that this problem of discrimination would have ended a long time ago. The Board of Regents has the power to suspend the license of any institution that practices discrimination."

The statement renewed the CIO attack on Republican State Sen. W. Kingsland Macy, member of the Board of Regents, who refuses to resign his regency though a member of the Senate. It wanted to know what Macy had done about the discrimination problem in the years he has been a member of the board.

The State CIO is demanding that the vacancy in the Regents Board created by the resignation of Owen D. Young be filled by a labor man, and that Macy resign to make way for another labor man.

State CIO Seeks Full Jobless Aid For Strikers

The State CIO demanded yesterday that workers on strike receive unemployment insurance after one week, as is accorded all other workers and announced it would immediately sponsor such a measure. The current law calls for a waiting period of seven weeks for striking workers.

In making this announcement, CIO president Louis Hollander also criticized a GOP-sponsored measure to give striking veterans unemployment insurance, after seven weeks, on the basis of their last annual earnings as civilians. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Jacob Hollinger, Niagara Republican.

Large numbers of veterans, he said, have no previous earnings and would then be deprived of jobless pay when on strike. He stated the CIO would insist that all veterans on strike, receive unemployment benefits.

HITS INSURANCE REBATES

The CIO demand for elimination of penalties against strikers was coupled with an attack on the recently-introduced Falk-Gugino bill. This would increase rebates of unemployment insurance taxes to employers from 60 percent to 75 percent, when the unemployment fund reaches a certain level.

After charging the large corporations with responsibility in the current strike situation, Hollander said they now want more rebates from the State jobless fund to add to the rebates given them from excess profits taxes by Congress "so that they may starve the strikers."

"We will mobilize our forces to prevent this raid against the Unemployment Insurance Fund," he said. "Our state should not be concerned at this time with helping these industrialists. Their wartime profits are well-known."

"What we do need is immediate liberalization of the Unemployment Insurance Law so that the strikers in New York State who are fighting for all the American people and the very existence of democracy will receive benefits."

Phila. Transit Union To Hold Strike Vote

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Some 10,000 CIO Transport Workers will vote at membership meetings next week on a citywide transport strike to win their \$2 a day wage increase. The strike is scheduled for 12:01 a.m. Feb. 11 when the present contract with the Philadelphia Transportation Co. expires.

The strike vote was authorized by the executive board of the union after negotiations for a new contract were broken Jan. 9 by the company's refusal to offer any wage increase at all.

Vet's Reward: A Jail Cell for Home

A prison cell was "home sweet home" to a veteran and his family. Charles Stanek, his wife and two children were forced to live overnight in the Madison, N. J., Police Court, not because of any crime they committed but because of a crime committed against them. Before then, they lived in a railroad station for a week.

The family was evicted over a week ago from 44 Lathrop St., in Morristown, N. J. after a judge told them the landlord had the right

prison cell until they can find a home.

Stanek was within his right to complain about the landlord's overcharge but the eviction is now being called a "mistake" by the authorities in order to cover up their embarrassment.

The family parked in Newark's Pennsylvania station for a week. They lived in the waiting room using the lavatory for a wash-

room. Doughnuts, coffee and hot-dogs were their main fare.

One-year-old Charles, Jr., learned to take his first steps in the station. Passersby discovered the family there the day before yesterday and notified the police who took them to Madison. For the first time in a week, the Staneks slept in cots, cots in a prison cell. They were forced to place their furniture in storage. Mrs. Stanek said yesterday that

her husband might be able to get a job at Calco Chemical Corp. "If we could just find a place to live." The family kept alive during the week with \$10 borrowed from the Red Cross.

One prospect for a home for the Staneks in Madison depends on whether landlord Louis De Biasse of 14 North St., finds the family "suitable." They will be given a 10-day chance.



Vets Bring Housing Plea to Albany:

One hundred veterans, elected by organizations including AFL and CIO unions, meet two of the State Legislature's most progressive legislators. The veterans came to Albany to present their plea for housing. Seated (l. to r.) are Assemblyman Hulan Jack (D-NY) and Leo Isacson (ALP-Bronx) conferring with former Cpl. Bernard Minter, former Lieut. Ruth Borgenicht and former Lieut. Leon Strauss, furriers union leader.

Vets Tell How Albany Felt Heat on Housing

By JOSEPH CLARK

Elated by the reaction to their delegation which "invaded" the State Legislature last Tuesday during the debate on housing, veterans representing many organizations met last night to plan intensified action for adequate housing provisions throughout the state.

The meeting was sponsored by the Veterans Committee for Action on Housing.

The veterans' delegation, according to Henry Geiss, spokesman for the Union Labor Legionnaires, "was so successful, it should spur veterans and labor to bigger and better action on housing." Geiss, a husky, determined vet leader, told the Daily Worker that the delegation to Albany confounded Republican Legislative leaders who had assumed that Dewey's message and the usual verbal floor skirmishes from opposition parties would end the housing issue.

Instead the state legislators were confronted with a group of veterans who appeared during the height of the debate and later button-holed GOP leaders.

IVES ON SPOT

Geiss smiled when he told of the sudden appearance of the veterans during the Legislative debate on Dewey's housing message. Assem-

blyman Irving M. Ives, the GOP spearhead, was shadow-boxing on the veterans' demand for commandeering hotels during the present shortage. "Just then the vet delegation entered the chambers," Geiss said, "and from then on Ives was on the spot."

Later Ives implied commandeering hotels would have his support, provided it could be done without constitutional amendments.

"As a matter of fact," Geiss said, "members of the Assembly told the veterans their delegation changed the whole nature of the discussion on the housing question."

"Can you picture the results," he continued, "if vets and labor from upstate communities as well as New York City send more delegations to Albany?"

Geiss expressed the hope that the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other veterans organizations, would join with the Veterans Committee for Action on Housing, to force through the Legislature a constructive housing program.

Seek Bandit-Maniac Who Shoots Victims in Broad Daylight

Police sent out an alarm yesterday for a bandit believed to be a maniac who shoots his victims in broad daylight at close range.

During the past nine days, in a series of bizarre shootings, the bandit has killed a perfume salesman and liquor store owner and wounded a fur merchant.

Ballistics tests have proved that all three were killed by the same gun.

Slaying of the perfume salesman, L. S. Tillotson, 55, and the shooting of the furrier, Jack Goldner, 46, occurred yesterday in the downtown Lexington Avenue area. Tillotson's body was found in the rear of the Ankara Parfum Exquisites, 83 Lexington Ave., near 26th St. Goldner dragged himself out of his shop

at 52 E. 34 St., after being robbed of \$150 and shot twice.

Irwin Weiss, owner of the Sheridan Square liquor store, was killed on Jan. 15 after being shot four times in the head.

Goldner's survival provided police with a description of the killer, who is described as a man of about 40, about 5 feet 9 inches tall, slim, saw-tooth complexion and "glossy" eyes, long pointed nose, soft speech, wearing a dark, snap brim hat and dark overcoat.

Goldner's condition is reported critical at Bellevue Hospital.

The killer operates alone, the police alarm said, and usually between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., when stores are crowded.

Ask Shipyard Union Elect New Officers

Special to the Daily Worker

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 24.—Local 56, of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, has called for a special convention to elect new national officers and a new general executive board "through democratic individual ballots."

Joseph McCann, executive secretary of the local, announced the action had been voted at a membership meeting this week.

"This is the second local in Camden," McCann said, "and the 12th in the national union to protest against the present administration's actions at the 11th annual convention, held in Atlantic City Jan. 7 to 11, as undemocratic and unconstitutional."

McCann announced that other resolutions demanded the firing of "Thomas J. Gallagher, director of organization, who rigged the convention and who heads the administrative machine"; and protested "the undemocratic procedure of the convention and the purge firings of organizers and staff members who believe in unrestricted trade union democracy."

Other locals which have repudiated the actions of the Atlantic City convention are: Local 1, Camden; Locals 35, 42, Philadelphia; Locals 2, 48, Chester; Locals 22, 39, New York; Locals 13, 24, Baltimore; and Locals 32, 59, Miami.

Didn't See Navy Warning—Short

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short told the Pearl Harbor inquiry today that while the Navy saw all the Army's war warning messages prior to Japan's attack, he was shown only those Navy warnings for which he was marked in for copies.

"The Navy message reporting the Japanese were burning their codes was not furnished me, but there was no directive in it to do so," he said.

Short said he had no regular officer assigned to liaison with the Navy, although the U.S. Fleet had assigned a liaison officer to the Army.

LaGuardia Leaving Today for Brazil

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Fiorello H. LaGuardia, former New York City Mayor, conferred briefly today with President Truman shortly before leaving for South America, where he will be the President's personal representative at the inauguration of the new Brazilian president.

Chinese CP Demands Joint Military Council

CHUNGKING, Jan. 24 (UP).—Work of the Political Consultative Council's military committee was reported interrupted today by Communist demands for a joint military council which are opposed by government delegates.

Toys in the Window, Steaks in Back Room

By JAY BREEN

By United Press

There's no meat shortage in New York if you've got enough money and know the right people. A guy named Jones introduced me to a certain street in mid-town Manhattan known as "T-Bone Alley," where the meat strike has revived the wartime black markets.

You just walk into a little shop with a sign that says "novelties." The window and the front part of the shop are crowded with dolls, toy dishes and Mother Goose books. But the real novelties are farther back.

There is a well-lighted room with a table, and customers are sitting around it waiting for their packages, being served refreshments while they wait.

"Whatcha want?" says the man. You order a leg of lamb, three T-bones—cut 'em two inches thick—and a nine-pound ham. They have anything you ask for.

Still there is no meat in sight, but the man walks into a third room and comes back in 10 minutes with your order, all wrapped up. The meat runs around \$1 a pound. There are no scales and nobody insists on having his purchase weighed.

Louie and Charlie run the place. Louie says, "One more month and I'll retire." But Charlie is a pessimist.

"Retire? Retire?" he says. "At the prices we're paying for this stuff."

My friend Jones took me farther uptown to a street which bristled with meat markets—all of them empty with their white windows and coolers gleaming in the afternoon sun.

"Go in and get yourself some meat," said Jones.

I tried it, waving a \$5 bill. There was nothing doing. Then Jones went in, stayed a few minutes and came out with a neatly-wrapped package, the corners already stained a bright red.

"It's just the way you talk to them," said Jones.

ALP Acts to Halt Anti-Labor Bills

The American Labor Party yesterday stepped up its pressure on Congressmen from New York to oppose anti-labor bills and to back several major progressive measures.

In an open letter to all 45 Congressmen from the state and to Sens. Wagner and Mead, the ALP advanced its 12-point program for immediate congressional action. Twenty-two members of the congressional delegation and both Senators were elected with ALP endorsement.

The 12 points include opposition to the Norton-Ellender "cool-off" bill, to the May-Arends bill outlawing trade union political activity and to the Hobbs anti-labor bill; abolition of the House Committee to Investigate un-American Activities; extension of price control; and immediate passage of the original Full Employment bill, the 65-cent minimum wage bill, the Murray-Wagner-Dingell National Health bill, the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Housing bill, the FEPC and Senate approval of the Anti-Polltax bill.

Richard Dyer-Bennet

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New Asch Album.....\$3.68

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Your Convention Voted Unanimously to Support the Nation's Strikers.

OUR FIRST TASK IS TO RAISE \$7,000 IN ONE WEEK FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO CARRY ON ITS ACTIVITIES.

WE HAVE 5 MORE FULL DAYS TO RAISE THIS MONEY. RIDGEWOOD, WILLIAMSBURG, KINGS HIGHWAY, 18th A.D., 11th A.D., CONEY ISLAND ARE DOING FINE.

LET'S GO, BROOKLYN!!

Report DAILY to Your Club or Section Headquarters Kings County Committee, Communist Party, Room 1903 26 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone: TRIangle 5-7484

Two Brotherhoods Set Rail Strike Pace

Times have changed. Back in December, 1943, when America was preparing for invasion of Europe, and a general railroad strike was about to begin, it was president A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhoods of

Railway Trainmen and Alvaney Johnston of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who sided with President Roosevelt. They accepted his settlement proposal. Thereby they stopped the strike.

Today, as the wage fight of labor mounts to unprecedented proportions, Whitney and Johnston are again the "black sheep" among the five unaffiliated brotherhoods for they are already taking a strike ballot. They predict a walkout shortly after the three-week ballot of some 350,000 members.

T. O. Cashen, president of the Switchmen, on the other hand, is reported to have said from his Buffalo office that "the chances are we'll arbitrate." He claimed to speak the sentiment of his union, the conductors and firemen, the other three unaffiliated brotherhoods.

In a story out of Miami, Fla., where the AFL's executive council is holding its meeting, leaders of the AFL's 15 non-operating (shopmen, maintenance) expressed a sentiment similar to Cashen's.

Representatives of 1,500,000 railroad workers have been negotiating fruitlessly for a \$2.50 raise since Dec. 18. They have reached the stage of declaring the impasse a "dispute" where the Mediation Board takes over. It is now presumed that more time will pass while the Mediation Board works. A strike ballot would eventually have to be taken by the brotherhoods to formally establish a "threat" to communication. After that the President takes over and

a 60-day cool-off is invoked.

The "small" incident affecting a dispute on the 160-mile long junction lines near Chicago Wednesday night indicated what is really happening among the railroad workers. The grievances affecting some 1,500 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were settled just a half hour before a scheduled strike. BRT officials disputed even the President's right to invoke the Railway Labor Act and defiantly announced that the strike would come off if the issues are not settled.

The same impatience is reported from many parts of the country. Whitney and Johnston are undoubtedly speeding the rail situation to a climax. The policy of negotiating for as long as a year will hardly hold now. It is also doubtful if the railroad workers, whose wages are not as high as those of other basic industries, will be satisfied with an increase that is less than steel or auto.

This parallels the time after World War I, when the country had its last major railroad strike. The walkout was smashed and it took years for the unions to regain their strength. The chief reason for the defeat, probably the worst defeat ever sustained in a major strike, was the division in the ranks of the workers. Only seven of the 16 railroad unions struck.

City CIO Protests FCC Inaction in Wire Strike

The Federal Communications Commission was charged yesterday with "dereliction of duty" by the New York CIO in connection with the Western Union strike. In a vigorous

protest to FCC chairman Paul Porter the New York CIO Council, in conjunction with the Joint CIO Strike Committee, accused the government agency "of a complacency which is in fact giving active aid and comfort to a company which has shown such great irresponsibility toward the telegraph using public, toward its employees, and toward the law."

"The Federal Communications Commission has the public responsibility to do everything in its power in order that normal telegraph service is resumed," said the CIO letter to Porter, of which copies were sent to President Truman and the New York senators and congressmen. "Failure to exert strenuous efforts in this direction is tantamount to encouraging Western Union in its union busting program. This is not a proper role for a government agency."

The CIO then assured the FCC "that the labor movement of New York feels its responsibility, even if your agency does not."

"The Western Union workers have our complete support in every way," the letter declared, "and that support will continue and increase because we are as determined as the Western Union employees themselves that they get what they are entitled to."

On the picket line itself, CIO

unions in the city were amply proving their support of the two weeks' old Western Union strike. Mass delegations poured onto the picket line from the State County and Municipal Workers, the Transport Workers, the United Office and Professional Workers, the Shoe Workers, the National Maritime Union, and many other unions.

First "incident" on the picket line was reported yesterday morning when a strikebreaker spat at a picket, provoking angry resentment all down the line. A "roughhouse" lasting about 10 minutes was reported.

Strike leader Joseph P. Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Association, said it was obvious that the company was attempting to create an incident "by using out-of-town scabs to provoke ACA pickets."

"This is an age-old tactic," Selly remarked. "It is typical of union busting corporations who don't want to settle a wage dispute peacefully but are using every method, including violence, in an attempt to break the union."

Lewis Wins L. I. Trainmen Vote

John L. Lewis's catch-all District 50 won a National Railway Mediation Board election among Long Island Railroad trainmen, defeating the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, it was announced yesterday.

Of the 1,192 in the unit, 573 voted for District 50 of the United Mine Workers as against 460 for the BRT, which represented the LIRR trainmen for years. George F. Ridlan, Lewis spokesman, announced that he would confer with John Kmetz, District 50 president, on plans for increasing the railroad organizing staff in this area from seven to 30. He said the Lewis outfit would work to oust the CIO Transport Workers Union from the city subway system.

A. F. Whitney, BRT president, attached little significance to the L. I. vote. He said his organization had "whipped the life" out of District 50 in 10 recent elections on Midwestern railroads. He said District 50 won "through misrepresentation."

"It is just a racket," he said. "We will give them a year to show what they can do."

9,551 Fill City Housing Forms

The New York City Housing Authority received 9,551 registration forms up to Wednesday for the city's survey of persons and families in need of housing. First tabulations show that an overwhelming majority of the registrants are married veterans, many with babies. They lived here before the war and are now forced to share overcrowded apartments with parents or relatives.

The survey is being conducted through today (Friday). Results obtained thus far do not reflect the real situation. The Authority has urged "everyone who has not found permanent housing to register in order that the total returns will be an accurate indication of the city's needs."

Japanese Premier Sees MacArthur

TOKYO, Jan. 24 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today received Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara for a half-hour visit, presumably to discuss Shidehara's recent reorganization of the cabinet.

Baby Born In a Hearse

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24 (UP).—The baby boy born to Mrs. Russell Jakerst, of St. Genevieve, Mo., started life today the way most people end it.

He was born in a hearse with the help of a funeral director. Jakerst was driving his wife to a hospital here when she complained she felt uncomfortable. He transferred her to the hearse of Gentry Politte, of a Crystal City funeral home.

When the baby was born, Politte rose to the occasion. He assisted in the delivery, wrapped the infant in blankets and delivered mother and child to the hospital.

A Steel Strike at City's Doorstep

NEGRO, WHITE WORKERS OUT IN IRVINGTON

Special to the Daily Worker

IRVINGTON, N. Y., Jan. 24. — This little town's part in the general steel strike is a walkout of 250 Negro and white workers of the Lord & Burnham Co., wartime producers of radar, pontoons and LCC boats.

The plant is shut tight. This is the first time the workers of this plant have been on strike since the plant was organized in 1941. About 10 percent of the workers are 25 years or longer with the company, and their wages rang from 80 cent to \$1 an hour.

According to Allie Vetrano, local union leader, the average weekly wage is \$35, with the actual take-home pay not much over \$30. The strikers feel that even the 18½ cents an hour raise will not boost the

wage level to decent standards here. They point out that rents in Irvington run high, with living places, if available, no less than \$40 to \$45. Many are forced to commute from distant places.

Striking Local 2555, United Steel Workers, has the privilege of looking into the plant to see if any work is being done, and the company has even contributed a shack to the local's pickets. But the men aren't taken in by this paternalism.

The local has wired Congress a demand for repeal of the big tax kickback to corporations and for passage of a permanent FEPC. The local is also active in the Westchester County's CIO council, which will meet Sunday to establish a county-wide Strike Strategy Committee.

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At 1 P. M. Sharp, to 5:30 P. M.

Sunday, January 27th, 10 A. M. Sharp to 5:30 P. M.

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W. U. Won't Put Mrs. Kelly Down Again

By RUTH McKENNEY

Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of Industrial Valley,
My Sister Eileen, Jake Home

Three weeks and four days ago, an event of immense, fundamental importance occurred in the life of Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, aged 34, a Western Union teletype operator of 2134 Steadman Ave., Flatbush, Brooklyn. This is what happened: Mrs. Kelly, after 11 years at the main New York office of the Western Union Co., quietly and with very much fear, went out on strike.



RUTH McKENNEY

From the general view, all strikes are very much alike. There are the negotiations which fail, the deadline, the first picket-pictures, the meetings, the canteens, the scabs, the police, the time passing, the cold, or the heat, the passion, or the wasting away of strength. Finally there is the end: the delirium of victory, or the ragged, uncertain, bitterly painful defeat.

This is a strike. Today, in the winter of 1946, two million Americans are on strike to decide an issue of terrible importance. The capitalist class of this nation is engaged in a conspiracy to smash union organization; and the workers, proud, strong, and determined, fight back. The headlines mirror, well enough, this immense drama of the first winter after the war.

But the headlines are very bare; even the feature stories about the picket-lines, and the soup-kitchens, and the brave determination, have a certain inescapable monotony. For a strike is like childbirth. To the world, the birth of a child is a matter of routine, important, but a pattern endlessly repeated, not at all remarkable, not in the least felt or comprehended. To the mother, however, childbirth is a drama of unique significance. In the same way, the strike, in a worker's life, is a moment of intense, profound personal crisis; afterward nothing is ever the same.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, for example, worked for 11 years in the file room at Western Union—

Mrs. Kelly is one of 600 operators seated at the teletypes. She bends over her machine. Her face is pale in the heat generated by 600 electric motors. Her hands move smoothly, in liquid, certain, easy motions across her keyboard. She does not look up; she does not smile; she does not hear this incredible racket, except within herself, along the suffering, twanging, protesting nervous system.

Mrs. Kelly is very good. Do not suppose she is not proud of her

skill; even proud of the Western Union system, the greatest telegraph service on the face of the earth. American ingenuity constructed this file-room; American skill keeps the belt moving, the wires clear, the machine clattering. This is Mrs. Kelly's stamping ground, her public career, a deep part of her life. She likes it, in the same way strip-steel men watch the heavy rollers and think, "This is the biggest strip-steel mill in the world." Mrs. Kelly has, very strongly, this American pride of making something big, and complicated and important, work, and work well.

The Western Union Co., however, is owned by several big New York banks and the old Vanderbilt interests. It is a big government created monopoly. To the company, Mrs. Kelly is a cipher, a payroll number, a digit. The company does not consider Mrs. Kelly except impersonally; the board of directors is not interested in Mrs. Kelly. They do not care, these directors, whether Mrs. Kelly finds 81 cents an hour too little to support her two children; this is not the concern of the board of directors who are, naturally, involved in grave, large issues of immense importance. It is a harsh thing to say, but the Western Union Co. does not care, as a matter of fact, whether Mrs. Kelly lives at all.

DIGITS DO DIE

If she died, there would be the cost of training a new digit to take her place. This would be unfortunate, of course, but it is allowed for in the operating budget. Employees do die. The Western Union Co., on the other hand, is immortal.

Mrs. Kelly discovered the company did not care whether she lived or died, in the first few months she worked in the file-room. The work is very hard for beginners and Mrs. Kelly became ill, after the second week. When she returned, they told her, coolly, without passion, that she had one more chance. Mrs. Kelly was afraid, when she learned about the impersonal, remote and terrible company. She was afraid of the spies in the wash-rooms, afraid of the supervisors, afraid of the belt-check which kept books on her efficiency.

SAFETY IN NUMBERS

Mrs. Kelly's spirit slowly diminished within her; company rules dominated her existence; company regulations governed even her digestion; company categories limited her friendships. Mrs. Kelly was proud of her job, but the company, ironic, cool, impersonal in its mysterious workings, made even that pride anemic. The company robbed Mrs. Kelly of her humanity,

eight hours a day, 48 hours a week.

Mrs. Kelly joined the union after so many of the other girls, and even the repairmen, the aristocrats of the labor force, joined, that it seemed to Mrs. Kelly there was safety in numbers. This is not to say Mrs. Kelly does not have personal courage; the doctor who delivered her first child knows Mrs. Kelly's courage; the priest who brought her the news of her husband's death knows Mrs. Kelly's courage. It was not that Mrs. Kelly was a coward. But joining the union was a direct challenge to the company. Mrs. Kelly needed the strength of comrades, to sign the union card.

Mrs. Kelly followed the wage negotiations, but not very closely. The company was arrogant; the company would not give in; the company bought off the public tribunals. Mrs. Kelly knew all that. Sometimes it made her sick with anger, thinking of the company, thinking of how those rich men on the board didn't care whether she lived or died, whether 81 cents an hour would support two kids, now, in 1946—or not.

Mrs. Kelly was excited when the union ultimatum came. She read about herself in the headlines with wonder. On the subway she peered over people's shoulders, to see if they were reading about her, too. In the washrooms, at the office, the girls bragged, and talked big and said the company wouldn't dare shut down and said if the company did hold out, they'd show 'em.

An hour before shift-end the supervisors came on the floor. They announced that the girls who were "quitting" should turn in their payroll-number disks.

Mrs. Kelly looked, with uncertain appeal, to the girl on the next machine. She said nothing.

HOW MUCH IS 81 CENTS?

Mrs. Kelly thought: "The 81 cents an hour is better than nothing at all. We can live, somehow. They'll never take me back. That's the way they are. They'll never back down. They don't care."

The weight of the 11 years choked off Mrs. Kelly's thinking; the long habit, the small but steady security, the job when other people did not have jobs, the seniority, acquired over so many painful days and weeks and years. More than these things: the fear of the implacable, impersonal, terrible anger of the company. "It is against the company regulations to..."

At shift-end Mrs. Kelly rose. She opened her purse and fingered the metal disk: payroll number 213678, WU.

"The company doesn't care," Mrs. Kelly thought, with passion.

"They don't care. They wouldn't care if I died."

Then she swallowed and walked very slowly toward the supervisor; the metal disk was slippery with the sweat of tight fingers.

"They got no right to ignore me like that," Mrs. Kelly thought, in a wave of feeling, a tumultuous rush of sweet anger.

"LET THEM DIE"

Mrs. Kelly thought: "If we back out now, we'll never have a chance again. They can't treat me like I wasn't human. They got no right to ignore me. I breathe the same air they breathe. I live in the same country. I run these machines, they couldn't punch a single key, they couldn't make this file-room work. I can. I got a right to breathe; I got a right to be human; I got a right to feed my kids what they need to eat. This is a free country. Let 'em eat dirt, the company, let THEM die, for a change. This is a free country and I got a right to breathe."

Out loud Mrs. Kelly said, "Here's my check."

In the Jewish religion, when a boy has his 13th birthday, there is a solemn ceremony, and the boy declares, before his parents and the whole world, in the Hebrew language, "Now I am a man."

This is how Mrs. Kelly felt, after she turned in her check. Now I am a man. Going on strike was Mrs. Kelly's Declaration of Independence. Nothing will ever be the same again, for Mrs. Kelly. Nobody—not even the board of directors of the Western Union Co.—can make Mrs. Kelly a cipher again, a payroll number, a nothing, a person to be forgotten and disregarded.

You can see Mrs. Kelly any day on the picket line in front of the Western Union Co. In snow, and freezing cold, and through the sharp, cutting wind, Mrs. Kelly marches proudly. Sometimes she sings, hesitantly, union songs she has never heard before. Sometimes she greets, with cheerful dignity, old friends from the file-room. Very often she walks silently, quietly, thoughtfully, with a generous, relaxed smile on her face. She is thinking, "They'll never put me down again. Not me."

Mrs. Kelly is not any one Western Union striker. She is every Western Union striker. She is every American worker, risking her life-security, risking the heavy weight of authority and long custom, risking everything to say to the men who conspire against not only his living standards but his dignity, his freedom—

To say to all men who hold him lightly:

Now I am a man. A free man.

Let's Face It

THE strike movement may compel labor to do some thinking about its political representation not only in top executive offices but also in Congress and State Legislatures.

In its alliance with politicians of the liberal bourgeoisie over the past 10 years, the workingclass has not always been able to distinguish between those in public

office who embraced labor because they were part of it and those who embraced it largely for partisan political reasons.

Because of the Roosevelt influence, Democratic politicians in northern states generally have adopted progressive programs. In New York, for instance, the Democrats in the State Legislature have for the past several years rolled up impressive voting records from labor's point of view.

New York City Democrats in Congress also have records that look good. A dozen years ago



by Max Gordon

some of these same legislators were bitterly reactionary.

Since the strike movement broke a few weeks ago, I have talked to some of the Democrats in the State Legislature who are generally considered among the most progressive. I discovered, surprisingly, that they would not commit themselves in favor of the striking workers even privately. Several were associated with law firms representing business interests and were inclined to the viewpoint of their clients on this

issue. Others had typical middle class attitudes toward the strikers.

If there were a showdown dealing directly and vitally on the strike situation, I doubt whether labor could depend on more than half a dozen members of the Legislature who would actively carry the ball for it.

The only one who has spoken up thus far on the floor in behalf of the strikers' cause is the ALP's one representative, Assemblyman Leo Isacson.

One issue that labor should inject into the Legislature is the

removal of penalties against strikers in payment of unemployment insurance. Right now strikers have to wait seven weeks for jobless pay. That period should be cut out or cut down drastically. It would offset at least partially in this one state the anti-strike slush fund Congress voted the monopolies when it granted them a two-year postwar profits guarantee.

I question whether the Democrats would push such a measure, though labor pressure may force

(Continued on Page 9)

Labor's Opportunity In Congress By-Election

	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Way to Win

THE steel trust's scheme to ship a gang of low-wage goons—politely referred to as "experienced executives"—down to Washington to lay the law down to President Truman has backfired.

The idea—as expressed by Benjamin F. Fairless, steel corporation president—was to send billionaire pickets to the White House to counteract the millions of plain American citizens on the picket lines.

Industry's big bosses have been plenty sore at not getting their own sweet way all down the line. Their idea was to give notice through Truman that the wealthiest monopolists in the world "could not afford" to pay half-way decent wages to America's working families.

But they are not getting away with it.

President Truman yesterday had to tell Fairless that he would refuse to meet with his labor-hating "experienced executives."

The President told Fairless that he would rather hear the steel corporations accept the 18½ cents proposed by the government's fact-finding board.

That the President found it impossible to accept the steel trust's plan to smash America back to the Hoover breadline days is a tribute to the immense effect which labor's solidarity is having on the course of events.

The White House has not been unaware of the spectacle of America's fathers, sons, mothers and sweethearts taking to the picket lines in unprecedented numbers.

Nor has it been oblivious of the failure of the trusts, the KKK, America Firsters and race-hate bundists to set labor and vets to fighting each other.

People's Fighting Spirit

From far-off Manila to the factory towns of this land the people's fighting democratic spirit has given notice that the Wall Street billionaires will not ride roughshod over this America as undisputed masters in the Hoover-Hearst or German fascist model.

In rejecting the steel trust's trap, Truman told the nation that he thinks labor and capital are "getting too powerful" for the country's good.

This can lead down a dangerous path. To say that labor is "getting too powerful" is to say that the people are getting too powerful. The working men and women of this nation constitute its majority, along with their friends and allies.

The power that menaces America resides in the concentration of monopoly wealth in the Morgan-Rockefeller-duPont dynasties. That gang hates democracy. Their brothers showed their true face in Germany, with the help of their American Hooverite admirers.

President Truman cannot act against the "excessive power of labor" without acting to aid the trusts, without acting, in the last analysis, against democracy itself. The advance of labor is the advance of democracy.

The curbing of labor is the crippling of democracy for the entire people. That was Germany's lesson to the world.

The White House Heeds

President Truman has shown that he must heed the united strength of labor and the neighborly solidarity of the community with it. That is to the good.

The fight goes on. The increases must be won. The infamous tax law which guarantees the trusts huge profits while they lock their gates against their workers must be repealed by popular and administration pressure on Congress.

Will President Truman put teeth in his opposition to the steel trust's stubborn attitude by fighting to repeal their tax subsidies?

The answer will be found in the same fighting solidarity of labor together with all the common people which has blocked the monopolies' strikebreaking so far.

The need of the hour is an unprecedented increase in the sweep of public opinion behind labor's just fight.

That is the language which is understood by the trusts.

It is understood in the White House.

It will have to be understood in Congress as well.

FOR ALL TO SEE



Views on Labor News

School on the Picket Line

by George Morris

STRUGGLES educate the people. Days during strikes, especially such great ones as we have now, are equal to months and years of tranquility.

I am not suggesting that we ought to have strikes just for the education they offer. Strikes are as inevitable as other by-products of capitalism.

Let's take just a few examples: Much has been said of the elementary fact that the political and economic struggles of the workers are actually two phases of the same struggle. Karl Marx pointed out 100 years ago that every struggle inevitably becomes a political struggle. This truth shines out so plainly now that every picket, be he an old timer or a freshly industrialized "hill-billy," can see it.

Labor has become so powerful, so well organized in the commanding industries of the country that when the irresponsible barons of industry force an issue, a condition akin to a political crisis develops. The government inevitably steps in, even at the stage of negotiations. Labor is learning much of the value of political influence and general public support which the CIO enjoys. And, of course, labor is also learning how much more valuable it would be to have more real and independent friends, in place of some of the double crossers and phonies that its votes elected.

"Meddling" in New Fields

Or take the demand so dramatically raised by CIO president Philip Murray for amendment of the tax laws to deprive corporations defiant of the people of the right to collect tax kickbacks under the "carry-back carry-forward" joker. His suggestion

caught on like wildfire, even in the halls of Congress, and a national clamor is developing for it. Nobody had thought of the fact that this joker, secretly inserted, enables the corporations to sit it out against strikers with the taxpayers of the country providing the missing profit for them.

Only a few progressives have been raising questions about the many plants worth billions, that the government built during the war. Now those plants are either closed or have been rented cheaply to the big corporations.

The demand that the government operate them has often been like a cry in the wilderness. Now comes the Wage Policy Committee of the steel union and demands that President Truman take away a billion dollars worth of plants the governments leased to the steel interests and either operate them or let private interests who accept the President's wage proposal operate them.

A Mistake That Was Costly

Then there is the government seizure issue. Last September, when the government seized the oil refineries, the oil workers went back to work as though they won a victory. Soon they discovered that their new boss, the Navy, wasn't even offering them the 15 percent the private employers were ready to give. The CIO packinghouse workers are learning by that mistake. They want assurance of a wage raise under government operation before they agree to return.

The fact that Bill Green-Matt Woll-Dave Dubinsky & Co. are much closer to big business than to the interest of their members has often been pointed out. But by and large, only the most articulate and progressive unionists know it. Now, with Green screaming at the CIO from a Miami hotel room,—at the very people who are leading the wage fight—what could a CIO or AFL unionist say that is printable?

We have often written in this column of the common policy some of the AFL's top leaders and the NAM are following. But the facts of life are undoubtedly, far more convincing and apparent to the great majority of people.

A Closer View Of Trotskyites

So it goes for the Trotskyites. During the war some union locals were too myopic to see their fifth column role and even adopted resolutions asking for release of Trotskyite leaders convicted for anti-war sabotage. Our warnings that their work is service to Hitler and that their professed militancy is phoney and only a cover up of their real objective were often unheeded.

Now I am pleased to note that several locals, including a couple where Trotskyites once had an entree, have decided to clean them out. Their disruptive, divisive activities and incitement to violence were closer home when they appear on a picket line. They were detected, just as strikers were able to detect employer operatives back in the days when such outfits were in flower.

Finally, and most important of all, during such great struggles as we have now, workers and all the common people see the full face of capitalism, especially its most hideous, cynical and brutal form—the trusts. They develop a hatred for it and see through all the hypocrisy of "free enterprise." They begin to long for something in its place—something that wouldn't require a small-income family to struggle ceaselessly with a trust just to keep up in the race with hunger, unemployment and the cost of living. Their minds are more easily open to the teachings of the Communist Party and the socialist future to which they point.

Yes, strike periods are educational, provided, of course, that the teachers aren't idle. Automatic or "spontaneous" education is extremely slow, even during struggles.

British Trying To Break Pact on Reich Steel Curb

British officials in Germany are backing out of the four-power decision to keep German steel production down to 5,800,000 tons a year. High-ranking British officials were quoted yesterday by Marguerite Higgins in the *Herald-Tribune* as saying the eventual goal for German steel production should be at least 7,500,000 tons. Americans, she indicated, are tending to side with the British.

The Soviet Union, it will be recalled, originally proposed a much lower figure but compromised on 5,800,000 tons. The Soviet position is that German production must only provide a German standard of living not exceeding the average elsewhere in Europe, as agreed at

EAM Demands British Troops Go

ATHENS, Jan. 24 (UP). — The Greek EAM, supporting Soviet demands for a United Nations investigation of British activities in Greece, sent a cable to the UNO General Assembly last night demanding that British troops be withdrawn from the country.

The cable charged that Greece essentially was under foreign occupation, with British troops supporting what was described as royalist fascism and sanguinary terrorism.

The EAM demand withdrawal of British forces, formation of a democratic representative government in accordance with decisions reached at the Crimea conference, and Allied recognition of Greece's national claims.

A similar statement was submitted here to the American and Soviet ambassadors, who promised to forward the statements to their respective governments.

Government forces in the Peloponnese, meanwhile pressed their pursuit of rebel royalists who occupied the city of Kalamata over the weekend. The rebel group was reported split but no arrests have been made.

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Sat., Jan. 26th - 8:30 P. M.
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Potsdam. The British, on the other hand, talk in terms of a steel industry to provide payment for foodstuffs sent into Germany by American and British occupation forces.

Miss Higgins says they make the plea—which must sound strange on the lips of India's overlords—that democracy cannot grow in an economically depressed area.

Back of Britain's concern is the old, dangerous aim of building up a powerful Germany as a bulwark against the Soviet Union, and against France. British capital also sees German steel as fair booty which can be had cheap, and which can bolster Britain against U. S. competition.

U. S. Guns Go to Franco

'MADE IN AMERICA'—TO KILL SPANIARDS

Two U.S. ships loaded with arms—mainly machine guns—recently arrived in Barcelona, Spain, according to Walter Winchell. All this went, probably from Italy, to the fascist Franco government, even though the State Department denies having authorized the sale of arms.

The State Department has admitted the okaying the sale to Franco agents in Paris of five C-47 transports and engineering equipment—on the pretext that this was non-military stuff.

A reminder: Franco needs arms to carry through the program of his Axis masters.

Francisco needs arms to suppress the Spanish people who have been fighting for nine and one half years for democracy and their legally-elected Republican.

How about putting through an embargo on Franco—now!

Report British-Greek Financial Accord

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—Informed quarters said today that a British-Greek financial agreement will be announced tomorrow.

The agreement covers general economic reconstruction, stabilization of Greek currency, and settlement of Anglo-Greek debts. Greek war debts contracted in Britain and expenditures of British troops in Greece will be balanced.

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Spanish Child Refugees Here Tell How Soviet Union Sheltered Them

The 21 youngsters who crowded into the Joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee's office yesterday were young Spaniards—Spanish Republicans. They had just come from

three or four of this group—in Soviet war plants. They spoke Russian as fluently as Spanish, and while they were eager, thrilled at the prospect of rejoining their families, they all said they'd be glad to go back to the Soviet Union—any time.

Premier Jose Giral of the Spanish Republican Government in exile came to welcome the youngsters. They crowded around him as he expressed appreciation to "the great USSR which befriended you;" to Mexico and to the Joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee for its constant aid to Republican Spaniards in need.

The Mexican Government was represented by Eduardo Espinosa, first secretary of the Mexican Embassy in Moscow, who accompanied the children from Odessa on an American transport ship.

Twelve-year-old Elena Rocas, her hair cut short like a Russian girl's, her cheeks round and rosy, her face serious, said she was sure she'd remember her folks. She was only four when she left her home to go with other children to special colonies near Moscow, which the Soviet government tried hard to make into a second little Spain.

There the children spoke their own tongue; learned the pride of their own unconquerable people.

During the Nazi attack, the 7,000-8,000 Spanish children in the USSR were taken to a place of safety. You could tell by the sturdy look of these 21 that the Soviet people had given them generously of their meager food.

Older Spaniards had fought with the Red Army or worked—as did

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Tonight Manhattan

"FEPC AND FREEDOM"—Harold Collins will discuss the current struggle around the FEPC, and its implications for the Negro question in the United States. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 16 St., at 8:45 p. m. 50c.

SHARE A DANCE! Learn waltz, fox trot, lindy, tango, rumba, samba. Lead and follow with polse. Morelle, 109 E. 12th St.

DISCUSSION—Current Events—Prominent lecturer, Joe Ross; American Labor Party, 2542 Broadway (95 St.), Friday, Jan. 25th—8:30 p. m. Adm. 50c.

MOVIES—MOVIES—Walt Disney's "Defense Against Invasion" and "In the Wake of the Armies," released by UNRRA; shown by Lodge 500, IWO, Friday, Jan. 25, 9 p. m. Followed by a round table discussion. Adm. and refreshments free. 77 Fifth Ave.

EAST HARLEM PEOPLES CLUB C.P. present the Little Rock Four Quartette at Peoples Baptist Church, 68 E. 104 St. Friday, Jan. 25, 8:30 p. m. Adm. 50c, tax incl.

RUMBA, tango, folk. One hour of intense semi-private instruction and lots of fun thereafter. 8-11, 60c. Giotzer, Studio 205B, 1697 Broadway (53 St.). Also promising dancers wanted for permanent exhibition group. Interview 7:30-8.

FOLK DANCING of many nations for beginners, advanced. Instruction, fun. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8 p. m.

Tonight Brooklyn

VETS WELCOME HOME PARTY—A.Y.D. Club Progress, 734 Montgomery St., basement. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. 8:00 p. m. Free.

Tomorrow Manhattan

ARTIST'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. Saturday afternoon class—2-5 p. m. Portrait; instruction.

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STAGE FOR ACTION—entertainment, dance for strike fund, Sat., Jan. 26, 9 p. m. 77 Fifth Ave. Among the entertainers: Josephine Premice, Hope Foye, Roy Johnson, 130 W. 42 St.

LAST PERFORMANCE—"The Tragic Jest" by Sholom Aleichem, Saturday night at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre. Auspices, School of Jewish Studies, 13 Astor Place, GR. 7-1881. Tickets on sale all week at School Office and on Saturday at the theatre, CL. 7-7000.

MUSIC FESTIVAL of the Jewish Music

Alliance, Saturday, Jan. 26, 8:15 p. m., at Hunter College Auditorium, 69 St. and Park Ave. Program: Bronx and Brighton Mandolin Orchestra, Thomas Sokoloff, conductor; Newark Mandolin Orchestra, A. Kranis, conductor; Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Ignace Strasfogel, conductor; People's Philharmonic and Furriers' Chorus, Max Helfman, conductor; Brighton and Bath Beach Chorus, Leo Liow, conductor; Bronx and Washington Heights Chorus, M. Rauh, conductor; IWO Middle-Shule Chorus, Gili Ready, conductor. Tickets 90c to \$1.50. All seats reserved.

DANCE FOR DUSHENKA, Sat., Jan. 26, 8:30 p. m. Adm. \$1.20 tax incl. Free World House, 144 Bleeker St. Henry Morgan, comedian; Roseanna Cox; Jeanette Wells of American Theatre Wing. Bar—food—fun. Ralph Hayes Orch. Tickets on sale at door or call CH. 2-7320. Greenwich Village Russian Relief.

"STRIKE AID PARTY" entertainment, Stage for Action; singer of new revolutionary songs; refreshments; dancing; Saturday, Jan. 26—8:30 p. m. at 201 W. 72 St. Jefferson Club, C.P. Adm. 50c.

Tomorrow—Bronx

CAMP FOLLOWERS annual get-together, Fun, dancing, refreshments galore. Meet old friends. Make new ones. Jacob H. Schiff Center, 2510 Valentine Ave., Bronx. Proceeds to Russian Rehabilitation Relief.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

WELCOME HOME G.I.'s Gala Affair—Cacchione Club, repeat performance. Free beer, eats, fun, music, dancing. Swell time guaranteed. \$1 adm. 48 New Lots Ave., cor. Stone Ave.

Coming

DAILY WORKER Unit of American Newspaper Guild presents a Dance for the benefit of the CIO Strike Fund on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at Club 65, 13 Astor Place, two floors. Lee Norman and his orchestra. Entertainment. Adm. \$1.20.

BROADWAY SYMPOSIUM on "Home of the Brave" and other current plays. Hear Arthur Laurents and Michael Gordon, author and director of the play. James Goy and Ella Kazan, co-author and director of "Deep Are the Roots." Jose Ferrer, actor and director-producer of "Strange Fruit," and Harold Clurman, former director of the Group Theatre.

Chairman: Burton Roscoe, theatre critic. Adm. \$1. Sunday, Jan. 27, at 8 p. m., at the City College Auditorium, 23d St. and Lexington Ave. Tickets obtainable in advance at Stage for Action, Inc., 130 W. 42d St., or at auditorium Sunday evening.

Philadelphia

CELEBRATE completion of Worker drive with United Peoples Club. Sunday, Jan. 27th, 7:30 p. m.; 1305 N. 7th St. Turkey dinner banquet, dancing, 9:30 on.

M'Arthur Denies Again

BUT WHO DID OK ANTI-SOVIET BLAST?

Gen. Douglas MacArthur denied late Wednesday night that his headquarters had criticized a Soviet Tass Agency despatch which had commented unfavorably on American policy in Korea—but the denial left many questions unanswered.

Associated Press had quoted an unnamed spokesman in MacArthur's headquarters as lambasting the Soviet press agency's criticism of Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, U.S. 7th army commander in Korea.

As the Daily Worker pointed out yesterday, the Tass charges of American support for Korean reactionaries in their current anti-Soviet campaign can be easily verified. And support for this anti-Soviet campaign is fully in keeping with MacArthur's own bias.

But Brig. Gen. Frayne Baker, MacArthur's press relations man, said "there has been no statement regarding the Tass story about the American command."

The following questions still remain:

Did MacArthur authorize the AP

story as a trial balloon in order to disavow it once it had had its effect?

How come MacArthur, commander of all US forces in the Pacific, doesn't think it important enough to comment on a serious accusation against Gen. Hodge, coming at an important moment in American-Soviet negotiations over Korea?

Finally, it's worth noting the behavior of the Scripps-Howard papers, like the N. Y. World Telegram which blew up the AP report on the front page and then buried MacArthur's denial on page eight in a single column story, on Thursday.

If MacArthur does not share the views of his "headquarters spokesman," will he ferret out who was responsible for the tale—in his own staff and among the newsmen attached to him?

Enoch Arden Wife Wants 1st Mate Back, If Alive

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 24 (UP).—"If Bill is alive, I want him back. I don't care if he is crippled," Mrs. Linda Langston Ossignac said today. For the second time her

hopes were high that her first Marine husband, Pfc. William Langston, had come back from the dead. Her second husband, full-blooded Indian Joe Ossignac, stood by her side today, but he was as dazed as his wife.

In Newport, Ark., people still insisted they had seen Bill Langston Saturday. They had talked with him, they said. He had called them by name. Sure, it was the Bill Langston they used to know... except he had one foot gone and his hands were injured.

That didn't matter to his wife, who long ago had given up hope for him. The Navy Department had reported him killed on Iwo Jima last March 7. When they sent her his effects, that seemed final enough.

"It would be my duty to take care of him," she said today. She was afraid to hope too much this time, because she got a bitter blow when the reports first came that Langston had been seen. She tried to check them, but decided in the end it wasn't true.

If Langston was alive, the people in Newport decided, he had chosen to remain "officially dead" rather than to come back crippled and break up his wife's second marriage.

Her new husband of two weeks, a handsome young man who used to fight in the Golden Gloves before he joined the Marines and was wounded on Tarawa, hardly knew what to say. He agreed that she should return to her first husband, if he was alive.

Rosenman Leaving White House Post

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (UP).—President Truman today announced that Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, who served him and the late President Roosevelt as special counsel, will leave the White House Feb. 1 to return to private law practice in New York.

Shortly after making the announcement at his news conference, Mr. Truman presented Rosenman with the Medal of Merit in a surprise ceremony in his office.

chines and you can bet heavily that a machine politician will be nominated.

Furthermore, the district is one of the most progressive in the city. A strong ALP candidate conducting an aggressive campaign has a good chance of winning.

Let's Face It Labor in Congressional By-Elections

(Continued from Page 6)

them to go along should it get on the floor of the Legislature.

If I have confined myself to the Democrats in the state, it is because labor has had little difficulty in recognizing the state GOP leadership as its foe.

What has been said about the Democrats in the Legislature is also true with regard to the congressional delegation. New York Democratic Congressmen have gone along on measures approved by the national Democratic leadership, and most have opposed anti-labor bills. But few can be depended upon to battle for labor in congressional committees and on the floor. Many are often absent when votes on important measures are taken.

All this raises the question of the kind of candidates labor should back for legislative posts. With class battles becoming sharper, it seems to me it can no longer afford to support party hacks, whose voting records may look good now, if it can do better.

The problem is immediate here. Gov. Dewey has set Feb. 19 as the date for the by-election in the 19th Congressional District on Manhattan's lower East Side. The district was formerly represented by Samuel Dickstein, now a Supreme Court judge. Nominations will be made within the next few days by the various party committees.

Some in labor party circles want to back a Democrat, irrespective of who he is, even though a Republican has no chance of winning. Others insist that unless the Democrats nominate an outstanding fighter who will differentiate himself from the Truman Administration in foreign policy and take a straight labor position domestically, there is no reason why the ALP should not nominate its own candidate and conduct a real battle for election.

There is virtually no chance that the Democrats will name such a candidate. Those few that answer to that description are generally outside the regular ma-

BRITISH KILL 10 DEMONSTRATORS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 24 (UP).—Police for the second time in 24 hours fired upon an Indian mass meeting. At least 10 have been killed and 46 injured in these incidents.

Gunfire began at 1 p.m. when a

crowd set fire to a street car. In neighboring streets the British officers used tear gas. The surge of Indian crowds through the streets began Wednesday when a procession got under way to observe the 50th birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian leader whom the Japanese supported during the war as the head of an Indian national "state." Bose, according to Japanese reports, was killed in a plane crash last year.

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Labor's Fight Is Our Fight, Say Artists and Scientists

By SAMUEL SILLEN

THE worker on the picket line has the solid support of many of his favorite movie actors, magazine writers, and radio singers. Olivia De Havilland, Fredric March, and Jean Muir are going right down the line with the strikers. So are Paul Robeson, Carl Van Doren, Lillian Hellman and many others.

It would take this whole page to list the top-flight artists who are cheering for a victory over General Motors, General Electric and U.S. Steel.

And the reason is very simple. It was given the other day in a half-page newspaper ad by the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

"Say, who is the public anyway?" the artists and scientists ask in their ad. They expose the news reports; radio comment and editorials that shed tears for "the public" as if it were an innocent bystander in the wage battle.

"To start with, organized labor itself is the largest single chunk of the public. Labor takes in nearly 15,000,000 workers and their families—50,000,000 or more people—a group larger than the farm group, the business group, the professional group—larger, in fact, than any other single group in the whole country."

And this means that labor's welfare is the welfare of the American people—baker, butcher, farmer, doctor. If labor's take-home pay goes down, all the people will suffer.

"That's why we—workers in the arts, sciences and professions—feel that the unions are working for the best interests of the national economy."

This is more than talk. These cultural workers call for action in their ad—letters to Truman, Congress and the corporations; funds and food for the strikers.

The actors, writers and musicians are pitching into the fight for a living wage in a big way. The

finest example—as you would expect—has been given by Paul Robeson. Last week he had a scheduled concert in Cleveland's Music Hall. From there he went to the GM picket line, sang "Ol' Man River" and "Joe Hill" to the workers.

At the UAW soup kitchen later the great Negro artist said: "I know what your struggle means. My people were born in struggle. I've been on the picket lines and will be there again."

A round-the-clock job is being done by Stage for Action, progressive organization of theatre people. Within 24 hours Stage for Action organized a "Picket Line Follies" for the Western Union strikers. A few days later, it put on a bang-up program at a capacity union meeting in New York's Manhattan Center.

Another example: Last Friday night a big chunk of Broadway came to the support of the strikers at a rally called by Stage for Action. Over 350 theatre and radio workers attended. Chairman of the meeting was Elliot Sullivan, film actor. Among the stars present were Mitzi Green, Bruce MacFarlane and Philip Huston, all of Hollywood, and Joan Tetzel of I Remember Mama, Lloyd Gough of Deep Are the Roots, Frank Silvara of Anna Lucasta, Joseph Pevney of Home of the Brave.

Stage for Action deserves a hand for the job it is doing presenting playlets in union halls, boosting morale on the picket line, mobilizing labor support in the entertainment world.

In our own paper, we find outstanding writers like Howard Fast, Ruth McKenney, Meridel LeSueur, Ben Field pitching into the struggle.

The bosses don't like this growing solidarity between the shop worker and the cultural worker. Through the Hearst press and Frank Fay they try to scare actors by red-baiting. Through the Rankin un-American committee they try to pounce on free expression in all the arts.

But they have so far taken a good shellacking. The alliance between labor and other progressive sections of the people grows firmer. And it's good to see the artists lining up so solidly in a fight that they know is theirs just as much as it is the fight of any decent-minded American.



The Radischev Dancers, authentic Russian folk dance group, will appear at Times Hall (44 St. west of Broadway), this Saturday night, Jan. 26, under the auspices of International Programs. Others on the program will be Rosalind Sternberg, soprano, Sulamith Silber, Palestinian violinist and Al Moss, American folk singer.

Everett Lee, Louvinia White In Joint Recital

The joint recital of Everett Lee, concert violinist, and Louvinia White, lyric soprano, will be held on Monday evening, Feb. 4, at Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138 St.

Everett Lee is the conductor of the Broadway musical hit, *On the Town*. Previously, he was first violinist in the orchestra under Leonard Bern-

stein, composer of the music in the show.

When Lee was selected conductor last year, it marked the first time in the history of the theatrical world that a Negro was chosen to conduct an orchestra of white musicians in a Broadway production. He had previously been assistant conductor of "Carmen Jones."

Louvinia White was in *The Pirate* and *Set to Music*. She is now preparing for a coast to coast concert tour.

Labor Film Renaissance In England

By DAVID PLATT

There is a renaissance in labor film production in England, according to Ernest Betts, *Variety's* London correspondent. "This is no quickie program," he writes, but "a powerful drive straight at the center of production with unlimited cash resources behind it."

Last week, four powerful democratic groups met in London to set up a National Film Association. Present were representatives from the Labor Party, the Trades Union Congress, the Cooperative Wholesale Society and the National Association of Cooperative Education Committees.

Under their sponsorship, a national film drive is being planned. "Film directors, artists and technicians drawn from the industry and paid the usual commercial scale will be recruited during the drive." The only requirement is that they must be sympathetic to the labor movement. Among the far-reaching plans is the establishment of a film studio under the direct control of the Labor Party.

"Some idea of the resources behind the scheme," writes Betts, "is shown by the fact that the Workers' Film Association, supplied over 200 mobile vans and sound equipment for the Labor Party in the recent election."

The Workers' Film Association, the leading labor film group in England, also acts as the producing channel for the Cooperative Society, known as the Co-ops. This organization which runs a vast network of wholesale stores, "already has ventured far in the field of culture, propaganda and entertainment." During the past few years they have produced a large number of shorts and library films for mobile distribution both on 16 millimeter and 35 millimeter. The Co-ops own cinemas at Blackpool and Northampton. They have backed

several plays of a progressive character. They were among the first to show J. B. Priestley's *They Came to a City*. (This column picked it as one of the best films of 1945). Their own films include *Song of the People*, *Unity Is Strength* (made for the Amalgamated Engineering Union), *Men of Rochdale*, etc.

When—when are we going to get something like this in the U. S. A.!

'Six P.M.' to Open At Stanley Theatre

Six P.M., a musical love story starring Marina Ladynina and directed by Ivan Piriev, with music and lyrics by Tikhon Khrennikov and Victor Gussev, will have its New York premiere at the Stanley Theater on Saturday, Jan. 26.

Cello Concert

Raya Garbousova, cellist, will play a program of Haendel, Hindemith, Boccherini, Chopin, Faure, V. Rieti and von Weber, at the Washington Irving High School this Friday night at 8:30.

"Sincerity, vividness, imagination!"—N. Y. POST

MAURICE SCHWARTZ
in the play every Jew must see
DR. HERZL
COMPLETE ENGLISH SYNOPSIS
Music by J. Rumshinsky
YIDDISH ART
THEA. 69-5-5070-1
2nd AVE. & 4th ST.
Eves. Incl. Sun. at 8:30. Mats.
Sat., Sun., 2:30. MAIL ORDERS.

2nd Year! JOHN WILDBERG
HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION
ANNA LUCASTA
A Play by PHILIP YORDAN
MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way
Eves. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. No Mon. Per!
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"A BILLION DOLLAR DANCING SHOW."
—Danton Walker, News
PAUL FEIGAY & OLIVER SMITH present
BILLION DOLLAR BABY
A New Musical Play of the Terrible 20s
Production directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
with MITZI GREEN—JOAN McCRACKEN
Book & Lyrics: Betty Comden—Adolph GREEN
Music: Morton Gould
Choreography and Musical Numbers Staged by
JEROME ROBBINS
ALVIN, 52nd St. W. of B'way. Cl. 5-6868
Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play
by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-9380
Eves. 8:40. 8:40, 9:00, 9:00, 2:40, 1:00, 1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 2:40, 1:20, 1:20. Tax incl. Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

Margaret Webster On the Air Jan. 26

Margaret Webster, noted producer and daughter of Dame May Whitty, will be the special guest on Saturday, Jan. 26, when Opera News on the Air, an intermission feature of the day's Metropolitan Opera broadcast, is heard over WJZ-WABC. Miss Webster will participate in the discussion led by Boris Goldovsky at 3:22 p. m.

Theatre Workshop

The American Ensemble Theatre is auditioning actors for the Actors' Cooperative Workshop on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays in Room 312, 225 W. 46 St., between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

Limited Engagement! NOW thru FEBRUARY 2
5 HURON
presents
Martha Graham
with ORCHESTRA
DANCE COMPANY
Tonight: Salem, Heredias, Punch and the Judy. Tom's Eve: Appalachian Spring, Dark Wood, Punch and the Judy.
PLYMOUTH, 45th St. West of B'way
Evenings 8:40; \$1.20 to \$3.60. Matinees
January 27, February 2; \$1.20 to \$3.00

THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents
BETTY FIELD
in ELMER RICE'S New Comedy
DREAM GIRL
CORONET Thea., 49 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-8870
Eves. 8:35 Mon.-Thur. 8:40-1:20; Fri.-Sat. 8:40-1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:35. \$3 to \$1.20. Tax incl.

"A PLAY TO APPLAUD AND SUPPORT!"
—SILLEN, DAILY WORKER
"HOME OF THE BRAVE"
BELASCO, 44 St. E. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
NANCY WALKER in
ON THE TOWN Last 2 Weeks

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 8th Ave. Cl. 6-6363. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A VERY BIG HIT!"—Walter Winchell
KERN and HAMMERSTEIN'S
SHOW BOAT
Music by JEROME KERN
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd
Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
ZIEGFELD THEA., 54th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 5-5200
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

It's a date to celebrate with romance and music

SIX P.M.

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STANLEY

Starts TOMORROW
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 Sts.

IRVING Place AT EAST 14th ST.
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2 SCREEN MASTERPIECES IN A SENSATIONAL DOUBLE-FEATURE

FRITZ LANG'S "A MUST" PM
THE LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE

Artkino's Mighty Epic of Sevastopol's heroes—
THE LAST WILL

"Intense courage!"—N.Y. POST & "Tremendously realistic!"—THE TIMES

LAST DAY
of ARTKINO'S New Soviet Hit
5th RECORD WEEK!

ONCE THERE WAS A GIRL
plus ALL-STAR PROGRAM
including Tchaikovsky's
"CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS"

an operetta fantasy also
EXCELLENT RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS
featuring
ZHAPARIDZE and RUSLANOVA
plus R. K. O.'s "POLICING GERMANY"
Latest RKO-Pathé NEWSREELS & CARTOON

Doors Open 8:45 A.M. **STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet. 42 and 41 Sts.

Starts Saturday, Jan. 26th

DARRYL F. ZANUCK presents
"LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN"
Gene Tierney ★ Cornel Wilde ★ Jeanne Crain
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Plus on Stage—TONY & SALLY DE MARCO
CARL RAVAZZA—Extra! PAUL WINCHELL
BUT VICTORY BONDS **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BETTY HUTTON
STORK CLUB
in Person **WOODY HERMAN**
and ORCHESTRA
DOORWAY TO HELL
BUDY LEBER
Paramount

JEFFERSON 4 St. & 3rd Ave.
"Rhapsody in Blue"
Warner Bros. Wonder Musical

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C. OPEN 1:45
RUSSIAN DIALOGUE
EVANIA
ENGLISH TITLES
GAY MODERN
CINDERELLA FINDS
PRINCE CHARMING!
RUSSIAN DANCY HAYS
HIPPODROME

ALL-REQUEST PROGRAM—Now Thru Tues., Jan. 29
Two Celebrated Russian Films!

The dramatic triumph of Russia's courageous women!
The GIRL FROM LENINGRAD

The gay Soviet musical comedy success!
THEY MET IN MOSCOW
Exclusive Showing!

CINEMA Theatre Columbia & Woodward
DETROIT (Cadillac 6211)

All-Night Sessions to End Filibuster Asked in Senate

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A call for all-night sessions or any other measures necessary to break the filibuster and force a vote on the bill for a permanent FEPC was issued today by Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D-Ia).

"This is not democracy, this is rule by small minority," said Taylor.

"I hope that those who really believe in democracy will stand by their guns and not yield to this legislative blackmail."

The statement of Sen. Taylor is a warning against a maneuver by certain Senators who would make a halfhearted attempt at quick cloture (limiting debate), failing that, they would agree to displace the FEPC bill.

This would end the filibuster, but would not break it. Supporters of FEPC insist that it must be broken, not merely ended.

Today this was the most serious danger. Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) and Sen. James Mead (D-NY) were circulating a petition for cloture. At the same time they stated that it had little possibility of succeeding. Morse, Mead and others, it is said are prepared in this event to drop the fight.

Majority leader Barkley stated that he would vote for cloture.

Meanwhile, it is obvious that the filibuster is also standing in the way of other important legislation, including steps toward a solution of the strike situation.

Sen. Harley Kilgore (D-WVa) announced his intention to introduce, together with Morse and Sen. James M. Tunnell (D-Del) a resolution to authorize the Senate Committee on Labor and Education to investigate "the facts behind the charges and counter-charges of labor and management." The investigation is considered a necessary prelude to legislation repealing Section 722 of the Internal Revenue Act of 1942 under which corporations will receive enormous tax rebates to make up for losses they incur as a result of strikes.

But such a resolution cannot be introduced until "the legislative situation in the Senate permits," Kilgore said.

Some Senators are arguing that in order to get action on Kilgore's resolution the Southern Democrats should be appeased and FEPC displaced. But progressive circles insist that the only correct method of opening the way to consideration of the Kilgore resolution is to break the filibuster, get a vote on FEPC, and proceed to act on the resolution.

Any other solution would serve to defeat FEPC and encourage the polltax bloc to continue obstructionist tactics.

Meanwhile, popular resentment

Polltaxers' Action on FEPC Scored By Noted Southerner

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The following telegram was sent to Pres. Truman and Senate Majority Leader Barkley by Marshall Wingfield, past national commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans of Memphis, Tenn.:

"The tactics of the southern Senators in filibustering against the Fair Employment Practices Bill is a betrayal of the democratic sentiment and principles of the southland. You deserve the commendation of all fair-minded people for your stand on this issue. Reactionary southern Senators of the type of Bilbo and McKellar represent the elements of frivolous, prejudiced and narrow sectionalism which is passing away. This filibuster must be defeated and the right of man to earn bread for himself and his family recognized without regard to race, creed, color or nationality. There are many southerners who yearn for the day when we will be represented again in Congress by men with the same conception of forthright democracy advocated and practiced by Jefferson and Jackson, and with the same warm human spirit of Robert E. Lee."

against the filibuster reached here from southern states. Senators saw a resolution adopted at a meeting of more than 1,000 persons in Atlanta, which characterized the filibuster as "disgraceful" and as "a gross misrepresentation of the majority of the people of Georgia and the South." The Atlanta meeting, one of a series held by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, described the filibuster as "an ignoble attempt by a minority to gag the action of a majority and a serious threat to the democratic process."

According to the SCHW, similar resolutions have been adopted by more than 10,000 southerners dur-

ing the past fortnight in Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, Jacksonville and Savannah. In Mobile 5,000 attended the rally, it was reported.

Sen. John H. Bankhead (D-Ala) was droning on this afternoon on the floor of the Senate in the sixth day of the filibuster. The subject on which, technically, the debate was hinged was the motion by Sen. Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC) to amend the Journal of Jan. 17.

"Now you are turning your backs on your old friends," Bankhead told Republicans, "and joining the Bolshevik crowd, the Communist crowd, the National Socialist crowd."

Franco Dumps 10 Communists

Ten Spanish Communists were sentenced to death by Franco's "Tribunal for the Suppression of Communism," it was reported from Madrid Wednesday. The 10 were charged with executing two traitors to the party.

The same court—in the same one-day "trial"—sentenced six other men to 10-year jail terms for attacking a fascist Falange office, bombing an electric transformer and other charges.

Rankin 'Cites' Refugee Group's Secretary

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Helen Bryan, of New York, executive secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, was cited for contempt of Congress by the Wood-Rankin Un-American Committee this morning when she insisted on making a statement as to her reasons for refusing to give the committee the records, files and books of the organization.

Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) is now expected to go before the House and introduce a motion to have that body cite Miss Bryan for contempt.

Execution of Hostages Laid to Gen. Keitel

NUERNBERG, Jan. 24 (UP).—The French prosecution at the war crimes trial of Nazi leaders today put the blame for execution of hostages in German-occupied western European nations directly upon Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel.

Charles Dubost, alternate prosecutor for France, said hostages were ordered recruited from imprisoned Frenchmen, and Communists or Anarchists were singled out particularly.

UE Alert to New GE Trick, Pickets Vow: They Shall Not Pass

By BEN FIELD

Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of The Outer Limit

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 24.—General Electric is planning to pull the pin and cover Schenectady with steel splinters. Last week, GE vice president R. C. Muir released a trial balloon with the proposal that non-production workers be allowed to return to their jobs so as to speed plans for the resumption of work after the strike.

Last night, a meeting was held between GE and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and there was no doubt that the corporation is pressing its proposals that the 12,000 white collar workers be admitted to the plant.

Today a letter appeared in the Schenectady Gazette signed "Office Worker." It called for a "back-to-

the work" movement. The office and salaried employees of the mother plant here are the only unorganized group in the large GE plant, and the lowest paid.

Since the beginning of the strike GE has continued paying them their salaries plus the 10 percent increase which the shop workers turned down. It has also requested them to keep away from the plant. Clearly, they have been kept in reserve to be used as a flying wedge to smash the picket line.

If the corporation does not succeed with this first step, its next step will be to apply for an injunction to shear down the picket line and tear gaps in it for the office workers to pass through.

One of the spark plugs and driving axles of the UE, Musky Billy Mastriani, took a few minutes off

from his duty to say that the strikers are well aware of the dangerous situation. There are about 700 shop stewards at the GE plant and Billy is chief shop steward and boss of the picket captains.

"We're having a mass meeting of the GE and locomotive strikers to give the whole community a lowdown on the situation. We're whipping up a motorcycle parade on the picket line, a GI day on the picket line, a wives and children day on the picket line. From now on our slogan is the longer the picket line, the shorter the strike."

The strikers plan to cover the whole town with leaflets explaining the GE maneuver. They are beginning to realize that they are moving into one of the most decisive stages of their fight.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, January 25, 1946

French Gov't Nears Break with Franco

PARIS, Jan. 24 (UP).—The government being formed by provisional President Felix Gouin is committed in advance to an immediate break in diplomatic relations with the Spanish government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, it was made known today.

Terms of the agreement among Communists, Socialists and Popular Republicans for the coalition government, call for putting into effect the Assembly's resolution to break off relations which was passed last week.

The resolution caused immediate reaction in Spain. Franco promised to seal the border if relations were broken and to station considerable troops there as guards.

THREE PARTY AGREEMENT

The government of Gen. Charles DeGaulle delayed putting the resolution into effect, apparently planning to seek joint action with Britain and the United States.

The agreement among the three parties and "putting it into practice

a special joint committee.

Communist leader Jacques Duclos said it had been approved by all parties and putting it into practice now is up to the prime minister."

Its other terms call for an exact inventory of the country's needs and resources; first priority to the food crisis; general administrative reforms; respect for the liberty of unions and professional organizations.

The statement announcing the agreement failed to mention any specific provision for a two-chamber Parliament in the new constitution, which previously was thought to be among Popular Republican Party objectives. It likewise failed to mention any guarantees of strong executive powers for the President's office.

CIO Asks Sanitation Dept. Poll, Holds AFL Not Majority

Local and state CIO leaders yesterday called on Mayor O'Dwyer to rescind a Sanitation Department order declaring the AFL sole official bargaining agency for the city's 8,000 street cleaners.

They stated the majority of sanitation workers were members of the State, County and Municipal Workers of American, CIO, and demanded an election under auspices of the Honest Ballot Association to finally settle the question of union representation.

The Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers, whom Sanitation Commissioner William J. Powell handed full authority to represent the workers, does not represent 20 percent of the employees in the department. James V. King, local president of the SOMWA, declared.

King asserted the Joint Council was a company union. He charged department rules imposed pressure

on workers to join the AFL union. He added, however, that despite this, 5,000 sanitation workers had signed up in the CIO.

King sent a letter to the Mayor stating the action of Powell was in "complete variance" with the Mayor's expressed labor policy and asked that he arrange for the election.

Harold Garno, state CIO secretary, said he was "very much concerned" with the situation "in view of O'Dwyer's expressed policies." He said the entire state CIO supported the local union in the demand that O'Dwyer step in and "crack this situation."

Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, and Abram Flaxer, national president of the SOMWA, joined in calling for settlement of the dispute by means of the ballot box.

Meat Strike Head Doubts Return Unless Gov't Guarantees Raises

Meyer Stern, leader of the CIO meatpacking strike in the New York region, expressed doubt yesterday that the 125,000 strikers would return to their jobs under government seizure unless wage increases were guaranteed. Government seizure is set for tomorrow (Saturday).

Stern, about to leave for Chicago where a conference of 200 delegates will determine the union's course on seizure today (Friday), said he did not believe that men who had been receiving from \$20 to \$30 weekly "will return to their jobs without definite assurance they are going to get more pay."

He insisted that government intervention should recognize the union's demand for an immediate 17 1/2 cent an hour increase with a demand for an additional seven and a half cents raise to be negotiated later.

The packing house worker has not received a general pay increase since 1941, said Stern. Average take home pay ranges from \$20 to \$30 weekly. "We would like to see the families of some packing house officials exist on that amount," he commented. "The men are on strike

because they could not support their families and because the packers refused to offer any decent settlement.

"I doubt that these men will want to return to work which offers them only inadequate diet, insufficient medical care, substandard housing and no opportunity to save. They must have assurance of more pay."

Stern added that while pay in many classifications is 72 1/2 cents an hour and the average pay is 84 cents an hour in the packing house industry, the industry's wartime profits were 700 percent over pre-war.

Stern said that nine independent packers employing 75,000 men have signed agreements embodying the union's wage demands. "For the union to return to work for the big stubborn packers at the old coolie wage levels" he said, "would be to penalize those companies willing to support the American way of life."

WEATHER

Rain in Morning
Cloudy
Moderate Winds

Argentine Catholics Urge Peron Defeat

Fifty outstanding Argentine Catholics have issued a statement calling for the defeat of Col. Juan Peron in the Feb. 24 election, it was reported yesterday. Their action, taken in defiance of the Catholic hierarchy's support of the military regime, was based in part on the conviction that the regime has "warlike and imperialist plans incompatible with our inter-American solidarity."